

SKATKOV, M.Ye. (Moskva)

Borderline between normal thyroid and goiter. Probl. endok. i gorm.
2 no.6:103-107 N-D '56. (MIRA 10:2)

1. Iz sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii G. Babushkina
(glavnnyy vrach K. I. Al'bertyan)
(GOITER, diagnosis,
differences between normal thyroid & goiter (Rus))

SKATKOV, M.Ye.

Weight of and morphological data on thyroid glands among inhabitants
of Moscow Province [with summary in English]. Probl. endok. i gorm.
3 no.6:98 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii g. Babushkina (glavnyy
vrach S.A.Yegorova).

(THYROID GLAND, anatomy and histology,
weight & morphol. in Russia (Rus)

SKATKOV, M.Ye., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Endemic goitre in
Moscow Oblast." Mos 1958, 12 pp. (First Mos Order of Lenin
Med Inst im I.M. Sechenov) 200 copies (KL, 21-58, 93)

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SKATKOV, M.Ye.

Prevention of endemic goiter and evaluation of enlargement of the thyroid gland; reply to critics. Probl. endok. i gorm. 5 no.2:111-115 Mr-Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz Sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii g. Babushkina (glavnyy vrach S. A. Yegorova).
(GOITER, prev. & control, endemic (Rus))

SKATKOV, M.Ye.

Average weight of the thyroid gland as a criterion of the presence and degree of endemic hyperplasia of the thyroid gland as a method for its determination. Probl.endok.i gorm.
7 no.2:95-97 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(GOITER)

SKATOV, A.P.

Regulate the distribution of freight rates charged by steamship lines.
Rech.transp. 18 no.3:7-8 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Inland water transportation--Rates)

SKATSKIY, V.I.

Diffusion of iron in certain metals. V. P. Vasiliyev, I. P. Kamardina, V. I. Skatskii, S. G. Charniakov, and G. N. Shupps. Trudy Instituta Fiziki Akademiia Nauk SSSR, No. 12, 47-63 (1955).—Oxide cathodes, as used, e.g., in ordinary vacuum tubes to give an abundant flow of electrons, are susceptible to a kind of "poisoning" by certain admixts. to the core, which seems to be connected with diffusion processes. Iron in the core is particularly harmful. Such a phenomenon is caused by a so-called blocking layer at the contact between the metal core and the semiconducting layer of oxide, and by diffusion of the impurity from the core to the oxide, throttling the emission of electrons. This action of Fe is studied in this paper by the detn. of the diffusion coeff. of Fe in the metals W, Ta, Nb, and Ag. The diffusion coeff. is $D = D_0 e^{-Q/RT}$, where D_0 is formally the diffusion coeff. at an infinitely high temp., and Q is the activation energy. D is detd. by a variant of the absorption method of Steigman, et al. (C.A. 51, 8676); the variant is necessary, because the radiation from Fe^{60} is not homogeneous but consists of 2 types of β -rays and 2 types of γ -rays; the approx. absorption function used in this paper for detg. the diffusion of the radioactive isotope (neglecting the γ -rays) is a parabola of the Brnt order. Laminas of the metal under investigation measuring about 160 sq. mm. and up to 0.4 mm. thick were degreased and then, by electrolysis, a 4-5 sq. mm. spot of radioactive Fe was deposited in a layer of the order of microns thick. The electrode was of graphite on which was placed a drop of FeCl_3 . Then the lamina was placed in contact with the surface of the drop and a current of 15-30 mA. was passed for 10-20 min., the lamina washed to remove traces of FeCl_3 , and dried. For W, the data for 4 temps. (1513, 1400, 1313, and 1210°K.) with $D = 1.5 \times 10^{-14} \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec.}$ gave 2.0×10^{-12} , 6.7×10^{-12} , 9.7×10^{-12} , 2.3×10^{-12} sq. cm./sec. For Ta at 4 temps. (1513, 1315, 1254, 1203°K.) with $D =$

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VASILEV, V.P., KAMARDIN, I.F.

$5.06 \times 10^{-14} \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec.}$ the data gave 1.18×10^{-14} , 6.1×10^{-14} , 7.7×10^{-14} , 1.26×10^{-14} . For Ni at 3 temps. (1073, 773, 673°K.) with $D = 7.3 \times 10^{-14} \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec.}$ the data gave 2.02×10^{-14} , 1.04×10^{-14} , $4.0 \times 10^{-14} \text{ sq. cm./sec.}$, and for Ag at 3 temps. (608, 773, 673°K.) with $D = 2.03 \times 10^{-14} \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec.}$ the data gave 3.4×10^{-14} , 1.87×10^{-14} , $2.87 \times 10^{-14} \text{ sq. cm./sec.}$, which is about the same as given in the literature for the diffusion of Cr, Sb, Si, etc., in Ag. The largest error in this method is in the diff. of the temp., which in the present instance amounts to 30%. The data are plotted with D as ordinates and reciprocal of temp. as abscissas, 4 straight lines being obtained; for comparison, a 5th line is given to show the diffusion of Fe into α -Fe.

V. B. Gotthals

2/2

PM

SAK

SKATSKIY, V.I.

Electromechanical accelerograph with a piezo-quartz receiver. Izv.
AN SSSR, Ser. geofiz. no.5:562-568 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Geofizicheskiy institut.
(Meteorological instruments) (Atmosphere)

86120

S/112/59/000/012/048/097
A052/A001

13.2531

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1959, No. 12, p. 147,
24908AUTHOR: Skatskiy, V.I.

TITLE: Electromechanical Accelerograph With a Piezoelectric Pickup

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Issled. oblakov, osadkov i grozovogo elektrichestva. Lenin-
grad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1957, pp. 183-184

TEXT: A short information is given on an accelerograph with an electric output designed for recording vertical motions of air streams in turbulent and free atmosphere on board of aircraft. The accelerograph records the vertical components of accelerations of the aircraft within the range of ± 0.8 g, changing with the frequency within 0.2 - 10 cycles. The device consists of a piezoelectric pickup, electrometering stage on a WU (IESh) tetrode, 2-stage direct current amplifier on 6K4 (6Zh4) tubes and a galvanometer. The recording is made on the

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86120

S/112/59/000/012/048/097
A052/A001

Electromechanical Accelerograph With a Piezoelectric Pickup

tape of a OMC (OMS) magnetoelectric oscillograph with a galvanometer sensitivity of 10^{-8} a/mm/m and with natural frequency of 200 cycles There are 4 references.

Yu. I. F.

From later's note. This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

I. 17839-63

EWT(1)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3 RB

S/0049/65/000/008/1270/1277

ACCESSION NR: AP3005589

64
59AUTHOR: Skatskiy, V. I.; Shchelokov, V. V.TITLE: Aircraft apparatus^{1/2} for complex measurement of meteorological and dynamic characteristics of the atmosphere, including clouds

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Ser. geofizicheskaya, no. 8, 1963, 1270-1277

TOPIC TAGS: meteorological sounding, meteorological instrument, thermometer, resistance thermometer, hygrometer, dew-point hygrometer, cumulus cloud, accelerograph, statoscope, oscillograph, magnetoelectric oscillograph, galvanometer, coil galvanometer

ABSTRACT: A single complex apparatus, installed in an Il-14 aircraft,^{1/2} incorporates low-inertia ($\tau < 1$ sec) instruments which continuously record averaged temperature, temperature fluctuations, humidity, aircraft overload, airspeed, and deviation from a prescribed flight altitude; it has been used since 1961 for measuring the principal parameters of cumulus clouds.^{1/2} Most of the instruments incorporated are improved versions of earlier models. The integrated apparatus requires only two operators instead of the five previously required. The apparatus measures 107 x 68 x 117 cm; current is supplied from the aircraft electrical system.

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ACCESSION NR: AP3005589

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Individual instruments include 1) a resistance thermometer with two identical channels (measurements to an accuracy of about 0.01° with a time constant of 0.03 sec); 2) an automatic dew-point hygrometer (dew point recorded in the range from +30 to -20° with an error of 0.4°); 3) an accelerograph to measure aircraft over-load caused by small-scale turbulence (vertical component of aircraft acceleration is recorded in the range of ± 0.8 g in the frequency range 0.2-10 cps with an error less than 5%); 4) a statoscope operating in a range of ± 100 m; 5) an airspeed recorder (error of 2%); 6) a trap for sampling the liquid water content of clouds; 7) an 18-loop OMS-P magnetoelectric oscillograph and "Geofizika" coil galvanometers; and 8) an electronic time relay for applying time marks to the oscilograms. New circuit diagrams are included for instruments 1-3. The article was presented by L. M. Levin. "In conclusion the authors thank N. I. Vul'fsen for directing the work." Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Sep62

DATE ACQ: 06Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF Sov: 007

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 19579-63 E.T(1)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3
ACCESSION NR: AP3007670

S/0049/63/000/009/1448/1456

AB
XX

AUTHOR: Skatskiy, V. I.

TITLE: Airborne meter to measure the water content of water clouds

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 9, 1963,
1448-1456

TOPIC TAGS: cloud water content, water content meter, cloud
physics, air temperature fluctuation, cumulocongestus cloud,
humidity, meteorological instrument

ABSTRACT: An instrument, designed by the Otdel fiziki oblakov
Instituta prikladnoy geofiziki, AN SSSR (Department of Physics of
Clouds, Institute of Applied Geophysics, AN SSSR), continuously
measures the water content in warm, supercooled, and cumulocon-
gestus clouds (in which the water content, mostly in the form of
supercooled drops, ranges from 0.2 to 4.5 g/m³). With all possible
errors taken into account (including those due to entrainment,
splashing, varying heat exchange, temperature variations, instru-
ment variations, and errors in airplane-velocity measurement), the

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ACCESSION NR: AP3007670

maximum error in the measurement of water content with this instrument does not exceed 20%. Tests indicate that the instrument also can be used to measure temperature fluctuation, mean air temperature, and humidity. "The author expresses his deep appreciation to N. I. Vul'fson for directing this work," Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 12 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Sep62

DATE ACQ: 14Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF Sov: 005

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

VUL'FSON, N.I.; GUSAK, N.A.; SKATSKIY, V.I.

Relation of microstructure parameters to convective motions in
clouds. Izv. AN SSSR. Fiz. atm. i okeana 1 no.1:76-83 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut prikladnoy geofiziki AN SSSR.

L 2116-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW
ACCESSION NR: AP5021870

UR/0362/65/001/008/0833/0844
551.574.12

AUTHOR: Skatskiy, V. I.

TITLE: Some experimental results on studies of water content of cumulus clouds

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 1, no. 8, 1965, 833-844

TOPIC TAGS: cloud, moisture content, temperature, convective current

ABSTRACT: Moisture studies were made on cumulus clouds ranging in thickness from 500 to 5000 m and containing sufficient moisture to produce drops. The relationship of moisture content to thickness and air temperature at base of cloud was examined, and most of the results are shown in tabular form. An empirical formula was found for change in water content with height, considering the thickness of the cloud: $W = Ah(H - h)^{1/3}$, where h is height above base of cloud, H is thickness of cloud, and A is a numerical coefficient having the values: $0.52 \cdot 10^{-4}$ for average moisture content (W_{ave}), $0.75 \cdot 10^{-4}$ for average moisture content in upward drafts (W_{up}), and $1.30 \cdot 10^{-4}$ for maximal moisture content (W_M). The author

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ACCESSION NR: AP5021870

established the relationship between moisture content and temperature excess in intense convective currents. This is given by $W_M = 1.64 \Delta T$, where W_M is expressed in g/m³ and ΔT in °C. "In conclusion, the author expresses his thanks to N. I. Vul'fson for his guidance in the work." Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 6 tables,^{44.55} and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut prikladnoy geofiziki (Institute of Applied Geophysics)^{44.55}

SUBMITTED: 01Feb65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 010

Card 2/2

SKAPULA, L.

Pathogenesis and roentgenological picture of chronic obliterating processes in the blood vessels of the lower extremities.
Cesk. rentgen. 18 no.3:151-160 My'64

I. Radiologische obidens nemoenice v Uh. Bratislavské vedení: MUDr.
E. Sanda.

*

SKATULA, LEO

Vodni nadrze a jejich vyuuziti v lesnictvi. [Vyd. 1.] Praha, Statni pedagogicke nakl., 19(52)
Vols. 3-4 (Ucebni texty vysokych skol) [Water reservoirs and their utilization in forestry.]
Bibl., diagrs.

SO: Monthly List of Acce^ssions, /Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 2, February 1954
1953, Uncl.

SKATULA, LEO

Propusti a mosty. [Nyd. 3] Praha, Statni pedagogricke nakl., 1952 Vol. 4. 162
iii p. (Studijni pomucka [Ustavy inzenyrskych staveb lesnickych a hrazeni bystrin]
c. 4) [Locks and bridges. Bibl., diagrs.]

SO: East European Vol. 3, No. 2,
Monthly List of Acquisitions, Library of Congress, February, 1954,
1954, Uncl.

SKATULA, LEO

Inzenyrski stavby lesnicke. [Vyd. 2., doplnene a rozsirene] Praha, Statni
pedagogicke nakl., 1953. (Ucebni texty vysokych skol) [Construction engineering
in forestry. Vol. 1. Hydrology and hydraulics. Vol. 5. Forest railroads]

SO: Monthly List of ~~REFELX~~ Accessions / Library of Congress, February, 1954, 1953, Uncl.

SKATULA, Leo

SKATULA, Leo

Hrazeni bystrin a strzi /Vyd. 2. zmenene/ Praha, Statni pedagogicke nakl.,
1953. 516 p. (Ucебни texty vysokych skol) /Protection of the Banks of Rapid Streams
and Ravines. illus., bibl., diagrs., tables/

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 4,
April 1954. Unclassified.

SACHA, L.

Regulation of creek beds. p. 219.
SBCENIK. RADA C: SPISY FAKULTY LESNICKÉ. Brno.
No. 4, 1955.

SOURCE: REAL - LC Vol. 5 No. 10 Oct. 1956

SCHUTLA, L.

Treatment of earth slopes. p. 227
SBCRNIK. RADA C: SPOSY FAKULTY LESNICKÉ. Brno.
No. 4, 1955.

SOURCE: EERL - LC Vol. 5 No. 10 Oct. 1956

SKATULA, Leo

Hrazeni bystrin a strzi. (Control of Brooks and Runoffs; a university textbook.
2d rev. ed. illus.) For the students of the Faculty of Forestry in Brno. Prague,
SPN, 1957. 38, 396-515, 8 p.

Bibliograficky katalog, CSR, Ceske knihy, No. 33. 24 Sept 57. p. 721.

SKATHIL, Leo, prof. Ing., dr.

Eighty years of successful activities of the Forest Engineering
Section for Torrent Damping in Czechoslovakia. Les cas II no. 1
79-84 Ja '65.

1. Faculty of Forestry of the Higher School of Agriculture,
Brno, Lesnická 37,

COUNTRY : GDR H
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Applications. Ceramics. Binding Materials. *
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 61556
AUTHOR : Skatulla, W.; Vogel, W.; Wessel, H.
INSTITUTE : -
TITLE : Separation of Phases and Boron Anomaly in the
Simple Sodium-Borate and in the Technical Alkaline**
ORIG. PUB. : Silicattechnik, 1958, 9, No 2, 51-62

ABSTRACT : With the aid of an electron microscope fractured surfaces of sodium-borate (SB) and of alkaline borosilicate glass were examined. The fracturing of hygroscopic glasses was done in vacuum. It was shown that in the transparent SB glass there were regions of flaking that measured up to 150-250 Å. With the increasing Na₂O content from 0 to 16% the flaking increased and then again decreased and at 28% it disappeared entirely. The
**borosilicate Glasses.
*Concrete.

Card: 1/4

COUNTRY : H
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 61556

AUTHOR :
INSTITUTE :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : above phenomenon coincides with the change in properties of SB glass. The flaking is not extensive in the heat treated glasses. It increases with the decreased rate of cooling and becomes most apparent after stress relieving at 500°. There is a continuous transition from a non-apparent (to visual observation) to a distinct flaking. Thus, in the double borate systems, the region of flaking increases with the increase of cation field power in the series Ba, Pb, Sr, Ca, Mg. In the Na₂O - B₂O₃ - SiO₂ system were investigated transparent glasses having Na₂O : B₂O₃ ratio of

Con'd

Card: 2/4

H - 35

JOURNAL :
CATEGORY :

IS. JOUR. : RZhChim., No 17, 1980, No. 6130

AUTHOR :
INSTITUTE :
TITLE :

UG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : 16 : 84 (in mol%) with increasing SiO₂ content. The greatest degree of flaking was noted in samples having from 20 and up to 70% SiO₂. The authors consider that already in the transparent glasses the preliminary separation into SiO₂ and B₂O₃ rich phases takes place. During the heat treatment size of the heterogeneity regions increases while the phases are preserved. With the increased silicon content, silicon actually forms the basic structure of a glass in which the borate phase is distributed in the form of channels. This is clearly seen in photographs. The tendency

urd: 3/4

H

SKATYNSKIY, V.I., inzh.

Creep in autoclave-hardened siliicate materials. Nov. v stroi. tekhn.,
no. 5:41-50 '54. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh materialov Akademii arkhitektury USSR.
(Building materials--Testing)

SKATENSKIY, V. I.

SKATENSKIY, V. I. -- "Investigation of the Creeping of Silicate Autoclave Structural Materials." Acad Architecture Ukrainian SSR, Inst of the Aspirantura and Inst of Construction Materials, Kiev, 1955.
(Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis': No. 39, 24 Sept 55

SKATYNSKIY, V.I.; KIRIYENKO, O., redaktor; VUYNIK, M., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor.

[Builder's calendar for 1955] Kalendar' stroitelia na 1955 god.
Kiev, Gos.izd-vo tekhn.lit-ry USSR, 1955. 191 p. (MLRA 8:8)
(Construction industry--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

SKATYNSKIY, Viktor Iosifovich; ZAYCHENKO,R.M., redaktor; GOLOVCHENKO,
G.I., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Builder's manual for 1956] Kalendar'-sprevochnik stroitelja
na 1956 god. Izd.2-oe, stereotip. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo tekhn.lit-
ry USSR, 1956. 287 p. (MIRA 9:3)
(Building--Yearbooks)

SKATYNSKIY, Viktor Iosifovich; KORSAK, Yu. Ye., vedushchiy redaktor;
PATSALYUK, P.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Pocket manual for builders] Karmannyi spravochnik stroitelia.
Kiev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry USSR, 1957. 351 p. (MIRA 10:4)
(Building)

GULINOVA, L.G., kand.tekhn. nauk; SKATYNSKYY, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk;
TROTSKO, T.T., inzh.

Large autoclave-hardened silicate wall blocks. Nov. v stroi. tekh.
no.12:65-90 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Building blocks) (Silicates)

SKATYUSKIY, V. I.

GULINOVA, Larisa Grigor'yevna, kand.tekhn.nauk; KORNILOVICH, Yuriy
Yevgen'yevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; SKATYUSKIY, Viktor Iosifovich,
kand. tekhn.nauk; BUDNIKOV, P.P., akademik, red.; TEPLYAKOVA, A.,
red.; ZELENKOVA, Ye., tekhn.red.

[Technology of autoclave building materials] Tekhnologija avto-
klavnykh stroitel'nykh materialov. Pod red. P.P.Budnikova. Kiyev,
Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit. USSR, 1958. 254 p.
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR (for Budnikov)
(Building materials)

MEDER, V.A., inzh.; NOVIKOV, P.F., inzh.; SKATYNSKIY, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Manufacture and use of lime-clay-sand products. Biul. stroi. tekhn.
15 no.6:12-15 Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Trest Liskhimpromstroy (for Meder, Novikov). 2.Nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh konstruktsii Akademii stroitel'stva
i arkhitektury USSR.
(Building blocks) (Silicates)

SKATYNSKIY, Viktor Iosifovich; RUDNITSKAYA, Ye., red.; KORSAKEVICH, A.,
red.; ZELENKOVA, Ye., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for the builder] Karmannyi spravochnik stroitelia.
Izd.3. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit. USSR,
1959. 512 p. (MIRA 12:11)
(Building)

SAKHAROVA, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; SKATYNSKIY, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Creep and shrinkage of faced brick columns. Nov. v proizv. stroi.
mat. no.1:101-110 '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Kiev--Building, Brick) (Creep of materials)

NOVIKOV, P.F.; MEDER, V.A.; SKATYNSKIY, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Production and use of clay-silicate construction elements in
large-panel construction. Stroi. mat. 6 no.10:3-5 O '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Nachal'nik kombinata Luganskkhimstroy; chlen-korrespondent
Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury USSR (for Novikov).
2. Glavnyy inzhener kombinata Luganskkhimstroy (for Meder).
(Sand-lime products)

GUSAKOV, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHVARTSZAYD, M.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; KAMEYKO, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; LEVIN, N.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHAVKIN, L.M., inzh.; SKATYNSKIY, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRASNYY, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; NEMIROVSKIY, Ya.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; TEMKIN, L.Ye., inzh., red.; STRASHNYKH, V.P., red. izd-va; BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Instructions SN 165-61 for designing articles made of autoclaved silicate concretes] Ukaazaniia po proektirovaniu konstruktsii iz avtoklavnykh silikatnykh betonov CH 165-61. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 50 p.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Russiya (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh stroitel'nykh materialov Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Gusakov, Shwartszayd). 3. Vsesoyuznyy tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (Kameyko, Levin). 4. Respublikanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mestnykh stroitel'nykh materialov Vserossiyskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Khavkin). 5. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury USSR (for Skatynskiy). 6. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut betona i zhelezobetona Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Krasnyy, Nemirovskiy).

(Precast concrete)

(Sand-lime products)

S/081/63/000/002/029/088
B166/B138

AUTHOR: Skatynskiy, V. I.

TITLE: Study of steel reinforcement corrosion in autoclaved ferrosilicate concrete

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1963, 330; abstract 2K32 (Strcit. materialy iz mestn. syr'ya. Minsk, 1962, 86-94)

TEXT: Steel reinforcement corrosion was studied in 2 varieties of silicate concrete: lime - clay - sand, manufactured by the silicate works of Luganskkhimstroy Combine at Severodonetsk, and lime - sand, manufactured by the Darnitskiy silikatniy zavod (Darnitsa Silicate Works) at Kiyev. With normal humidity and underwater storage steel reinforcement corrosion develops in silicate concrete in the same way as in cement concrete. With alternate water and air storage, and also with under-cover storage, reinforcement corrosion in silicate concrete greatly exceeds that in ordinary concrete and under these conditions it must be protected. The presence of Na_2SO_4 in the blend promotes considerable development of

Card 1/2

Study of steel reinforcement corrosion ...

S/081/63/000/002/029/088

B166/B138

corrosion in steel, particularly when it is kept under water. 18
references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

SKATYNSKIY, Viktor Iosifovich; BERGER, K.V., red.; LEUSHCHENKO,
N.L., tekhn. red.

[Pocket handbook for the builder] Karmannyi spravochnik
stroitelia. 4. izd. Kiev, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 575 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

(Building)

ULITSKIY, I.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SKATYNISKIY, V.I.,
kand.tekhn.nauk

Equipment for prolonged investigation of the deformability
of concrete and reinforced concrete. Stroi. konstr. no.1:161-171
'65. (MIRA 1981)

1. Kiyevskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut (for Ulitskiy).
2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut strcitel'nykh konstruktsiy
Gosstroya SSSR, Kiyev (for Skatynskiy).

HERAD, Vladimir; SKAUNIC, Vladimir; CHRORAKOVA, Hana

Relation of prothrombin complex factors to cholesterol level in
the blood. Cas. lek. česk. 99 no.17:532-534 22 Ap '60.

1. I. interni klinika v Hradci Kralove, prednosta prof. MUDr.
Jan Rehor.

(CHOLESTEROL blood)
(PROTHROMBIN)

SKAUNIC, V.; PETR, R.; CHROBAK, L.

Successful outcome following partial dextrolateral prefrontal lobotomy in ulcerative colitis. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 17 no.4: 227-230 Je '63.

1. I interni klinika, zast. prednosta doc. dr. Fr. Cernik,
a neurochirurgicka klinika, prednosta prof. dr. R. Petr,
lekarske fakulty KU v Hradci Kralove.

(PSYCHOSURGERY) (COLITIS, ULCERATIVE)
(CACHEXIA) (BLOOD PROTEIN DISORDERS)

BARTOS, V.; SKAUNIC, V.; NERAD, V.; HRADSKY, M.; FIXA, B.; KOMARKOVA, O.

External pancreatic secretion in relation to age. Cesk. gastro-
ent. vyz. 17 no.7:395-401 N°63

I. I. interni klinika (prednosta doc. dr. F. Cernik) a II.
interni klinika (prednosta prof. dr. V. Jurkovic) lekarske
fakulty Karlovy University v Hradci Kralove.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SKAUNIC, V; BARTOS, V; HERALD, V; HEROUT, V.

1. First Internal Medicine Clinic (I. vnitrní klinika);
2. Pathological Anatomy Institute of the Medical Faculty, of KU (Patologico anatomicky ustav lekarske fakulty KU), Hradec Kralovy

Brno, Vnitrní lekarství, No 9, 1963, pp 869-879

"The Significance of Liver Biopsy for Practice of Internal Medicine. Evaluation of Our Own Experience with 300 Liver Biopsies."

JEBAVY, Zdenek; BARTOS, Vladimír; HERAD, Vladimír; SKAUNIC, Vladimír;
FIKA, Bohumil; KOMARKOVÁ, Olga; SAZMOVÁ, Vera; HRADSKÝ, Miklas.

Analysis of salivary secretion and some electrolytes in the
saliva in relation to age. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov.
univ. (Hrad. Kral.) 6 no. 5: suppl.: 609-618 '63

I. Stomatologicka klinika (prednosta: prof. MUDr. L.Sazama, CSc.);
I. interni klinika (prednosta: prof. MUDr. F.Cernik) a II. in-
terni klinika (prednosta: prof. MUDr. V. Jurkovic), Karlova
Universita v Hradci Kralove.

SKAUNIC, Vladimir; HERAD, Vladimir. Technicka spoluprace: HODROVA, Lida;
JADRNA, Jana; PELIKANOVA, Vlasta

Chromoexcretory function of the liver in relation to age.
Determination with the sulphobromophthalein-decholine test.
Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. Univ. 9 no.1:387-395 '64.

I. I. interni klinika (prednosta: prof. MUDr. F. Cernik)
Karlov University v Praze Kralove.

SKAUNIC, Vladimir; NERAD, Vladimir; CERNIK, Frantisek; RADOCHOVA,
Dagmar.

Empirical derivation of a formula for the calculation of
liver volume on models. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov.
Univ. 8 no.2:215-221 '65.

1. I. interni klinika (prednosta: prof. MUDr. F. Cernik).
Lekarske fakulty Karlovy University v Hradci Kralove.

MERAD, Vladimir; CERNIK, Frantisek; SKAUNIC, Vladimir; REHOR, Jan

Contribution to the laboratory diagnosis of hepatic tuberculosis.
Vnitri lek. 11 no.12:1176-1181 D ' 65

1. l. vnitri klinika lekarske fakulty Karlovy University v
Hradce Kralove (prednosta: prof. Dr. F. Cernik)

SKAVINSKAYA, Ye.M.

Method without bandages of treating clean post-operative wounds.
Zdrav. Turk. 5 no.4:28-31 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. I.F.Berezin) Turkmen'skogo gosudarstvennogo meditsin-
skogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.
(WOUNDS--TREATMENT) (BANDAGES AND BANDAGING)

SKAVINSKIY, N. A.

"The Control of Malaria in Polesskiy Oblast in 1947", Med. Faraz. i Faraz. Bolez., Vol. 17, No. 3, pp 266-67, 1948.

SKAVINSKIY, N.A.

Synanthropic flies and the numbers of individual species in
Baranovichi in 1956. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 27 no.6:731 N-D '58.
(MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz Baranovichskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy
stantsii.

(BARANOVICHI--FLIES)

SKAVINSKIY, N.A., meditsinskiy entomolog

(

Contamination of food products by vermin in food warehouses and
measures for controlling them. Zdrav. Belor. 5 no.3:26-27 Mr '59.

(MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz Baranovichskoy gorodskoy sanepidstantsii (glavnnyy vrach -
zasluzhennyy vrach respubliki A.A. Abanovich, zaveduyushchiy
parazitologicheskim otdeleniyem V. A. Molotkov)
(FOOD CONTAMINATION) (PESTS--EXTERMINATION)

SKAVINSKIY, M.A.

Infection of synanthropic flies with helminth eggs. Zdrav. Belor.
6 no.4:54 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Baranovicheskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii
(glavnnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach respubliki A.A.Abanovich).
(FLIES) (WORMS, INTESTINAL AND PARASITIC)

ABANOVICH, A.A.; SKAVINSKIY, N.A.; BARAY, N.A.

Rodent control. Zdrav. Belor. 6 no. 5:52 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Baranovichskoy gorsanepidstantsii.
(BARANOVICHI—RODENT CONTROL)

SKAVINSKIY, N.A., maditsinskiy entomolog

Granary pests of foodstuffs in Baranovichi and the species
present. Gig. i san. 25 no. 5:75-76 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Baranovichskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy
stantsii.
(GRAIN--DISESESSES AND PESTS)

S/073/60/026/002/011/015
B023/B067

AUTHORS: Kiprianov, A. I., Ponomareva, E. A., and Skavinskiy, Ya. P.

TITLE: Cyanine Dyes From Phenazine Derivatives

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 2,
pp. 237-242

TEXT: In continuation of Ref. 1 the authors subjected quaternary salts of phenazine, methoxy phenazine, phenanthrazine, and methoxy phenanthrazine to oxidizing condensation with thiocyanate and pyrazclone derivatives. They obtained a number of dyes called merocyanines, from which they synthetized three-cyclic dyes - rhodacyanines. Also quaternary salts of phenanthrazine, methoxy phenanthrazine, acenaphthylene quinoxaline, and methoxy acenaphthylene quinoxaline were condensed with quaternary salts of 2-methyl-benzo thiazole. Thus, monomethine cyanines were obtained as dyes. The absorption maxima of the new dyes lie at the boundary between the visible and infrared regions of the spectrum. Table 1 illustrates the formation of rhodacyanine, and gives its yield and absorption maxima (in μ). Table 2 shows the formation of monomethine cyanine, its yield,

Card 1/4

Cyanine Dyes From Phenazine Derivatives

S/073/60/026/002/011/015
B023/B067

and its absorption maxima in alcohol (in μ). The attached scheme illustrates the formation of monomethine cyanine. Data published by A. I. Kiprianov (first author) and G. M. Prilutskiy are mentioned. Legend to Table 2: a) structure; b) yield; c) absorption maximum. There are 2 tables and 6 references: 5 Soviet, 2 US, 1 French, 1 Belgian, and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T. G. Shevchenko, kafedra organicheskoy khimii (Kiyev State University imeni T. G. Shevchenko, Chair of Organic Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: August 11, 1958

Card 2/1

S/073/60/026/002/011/015
B023/B067

№	Строение монометинцианина α)	Выход, % б)	Максимум поглощения в спирте, м μ с)
XI		65	755
XII		46	718

Card 3/4

S/073/60/026/002/011/015
B023/2057

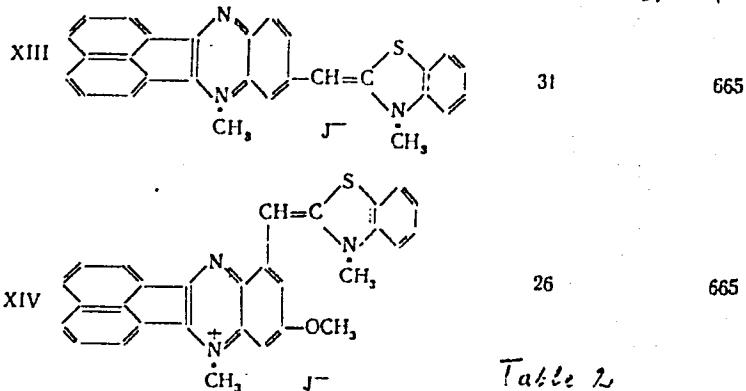


Table 2

Card 4/4

KORSHAKOVA, A.S.; SKAVINSKIY, Yu.V.; KUZNETSOVA, A.A.; POTEYENKO, O.M.;
ARKHIPOVA, V.A.; GAL'PERIN, I.P.; TENDENTNIK, Yu.Ya.; KIYASHKO,
M.A.

Studying the immunogenic factor in per os immunization against
dysentery. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun 28 no.2:131-132
F '57
(MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei
AMN SSSR.
(DYSENTERY--PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)

SKAVINSKIY, Yu.V.; ZAKHAROV, N.I.; BYCHKOVA, A.I.; KUZNETSOV, V.G.

Toxoplasmosis in the Far North. Toxoplasmosis in Taymyr
National Area of Krasnoyarsk Territory. Trudy TSU 80-30-32
'65. (MIRA 18011)

SKAVPNEV, A.T.

New technological flow sheets of the grinding shops in the
Zaspenskii Starch Factory. Sakh.prom. 37 no.11:67-68 N '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Zaspenskiy krakhmal'nyy zavod.

SKAVRONSKAS, V.V.

Case of perforation and hemorrhage from two ulcers of the duodenum. Khirurgija 38 no.12:109-110 D '62. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Panevezhisskoy respublikanskoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach K. Stungis) Litovskoy SSR.

"Soviet Air Force Technical Instructions
for Flying Soviet Military Aircraft, 1955.
(SAC, No. 6, 1955)

Soviet Air Force Technical Instructions Detailed
Maintenance Instructions (10)

Ref. Sov. No. 661, 5 May 55

SKAVRONSKAYA, A.G.

✓ 3005. Immunological study of albuminous fractions of directly changed bacteria of typhoid group. V. D. Timchenko, D. G. Kudial, A. G. Skavronskaya, A. S. Spivin, and A. M. Dzhelikoff. Zh. Mikrobiol., 1955, No. 8, 20-30; Referat. Zn. Med. Klin., 1956, Abstr. No. 12539. -- Using immuno-chemical analysis of genetic connection was demonstrated between artificially obtained mutants of *Salmonella alcaligenes* and *S. paratyphi*, and the original cultures of *S. typhi* and *S. breslau*. The most unusual biochemical characteristics of all are peculiar to *S. alcaligenes*. The cellular properties of its content of albumina, lipoids, polysaccharulic RNA and DNA were markedly different from the corresponding properties in the original cultures concerned in its formation. The genetic relationship of *S. alcaligenes* to the *S. typhi* is shown by antigens for the latter located in the residue obtained in fractionation in *S. alcaligenes*. A more pronounced antigenic affinity was observed between *S. alcaligenes* and the *S. paratyphi* obtained from and after that, the Breslau bacilli. The chemical constitution and antigenic structure of the *paratyphi* are very similar, but not identical to the corresponding characteristics of the *paratyphi* bacilli. The formation of antigenic relationship in the species producing changes of bacteria of the typhoid group direction of nucleoproteins containing mainly DNA. (Rus.)

Inst. Epidemiology & Microbiology von N.F. Gamalei
AMS 455A

Skavronskaya, A.G.

A comparative biochemical and immunological study of the directed mutability in some bacteria from the intestines of A. N. Belozerskii, A. S. Spirin, D. G. Kudial, and A. G. Skavronskaya (Moscow State Univ.). Biokhimiya 20, 618-627 (1955).—Studies were conducted with (1) *Escherichia coli* strain CM, grown in glucose-free Tyrode medium in the presence of heat-killed *Salmonella paratyphi*; (2) *S. breslau* No. 70; (3) *Alkaligenes* 11-IV-4 which was evolved from *E. coli* *S. breslau* No. 70; and (4) *S. paratyphi* murium 12-IV-4 evolved from culturing *Alkaligenes* 11-IV-4 on synthetic medium in the presence of heat-killed *S. breslau* No. 70. All 4 types of bacteria were grown in parallel series on portions of the same batch of the same type of culture medium at 37° for 20 hrs. Growth was washed off with saline, washed again with saline, alcohol and ether, and vacuum dried. The chem. characteristics of the corresponding bacterial masses were established by analyzing them for total N, total P, purine base N, pentoses, reducing substances (after 4 hrs. hydrolysis with 1N HCl), for total nucleic acids, deoxyribonucleic acid, ribonucleic acid, protein and polysaccharides. *E. coli* grown on synthetic medium in the presence of heat-killed *S. breslau* No. 70 undergoes basic mutation changes which are reflected in its chem. compn. and immunological (antigenic) properties. *Alkaligenes* evolved from *E. coli* acquires a chem. and immunological entity all

(OVER)

A Comparative biochemical...

its own. The new strain which is evolved from the newly developed *Alkaligenes* strain, when again grown in the presence of heat-killed *S. brettonii* No. 70 is a paratyphoid type of mutant, the chem. and immunologic characteristics of which are partly those of the original *S. brettonii* and partly those of the *Alkaligenes*. The chemo-immunological analysis of the fractions indicated a phylogenetic connection between the experimentally evolved types and the original cultures. The nature of the chemical and immunological changes which had taken place present evidence of the complex structure of the protoplasm of the intestinal microorganisms under study. Among the protein complexes of the bacterial cells are found two specifically distinct components, one labile which changes from one biological form to another within narrow specific ramifications and a protoplasmic component more stable and equally specific within the ramifications of a broader systematic group. B. S. Levine

2
2

TIMAKOV, V.D.; SKAVRONSKAYA, A.G.

Controlled mutation of the characteristics of micro-organisms;
a review of foreign literature. Part 1. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i
immun. 27 no.6:19-24 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

I. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamelei
AMN SSSR

(BACTERIA

mutations, induced, review)

(FUNGI

same)

SKAVRONSKAYA, A.G.

Bacteremia in dysenteric infection. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun.
27 no.6:35-40 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei
AMN SSSR.

(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, exper.
oral infect. & prod. of bacteremia)
(SEPTICEMIA AND BACTEREMIA, exper.
prod. by oral infect. of rabbit with dysenterial
causative organisms)

TIMAKOV, V.D.; SKAVRONSKAYA, A.G.

Controlled changes in the properties of microorganisms; review of
foreign literature. Part 2. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 27 no.7:
96-100 Jy '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(BACTERIA
transform., heredity, review)

TIMAKOV, V.D.; SKAVRONSKAYA, A.G.

Controlled modification of properties of enterotyphoid bacteria in natural biocenoses in the intestines in rabbits. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 27 no.12:3-8 D '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.P.Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(SHIGELLA DYSENTERIAE,
variability in biocenosis with *Salmonella typhosa* in
rabbit intestines (Rus))

(*SAIMONELLA TYPHOA*,
variability in biocenosis with *Shigella dysenteriae* in
rabbit intestines (Rus))

SKAVRONSKAYA, A. G.

"Concerning the Problem of Bacteremia During Dysentery Infections."
"Concerning Certain Problems in the Pathogenesis of Flexner's Bacterial Dysentery." [dissertation critically analyzed at a meeting held by the institute's Scientific Council during 1953] proceedings of Inst. Epidem and Microbiol im. Gamaleya 1954-56

Laboratory of Microbiology, Timakov, V. D., professor, Active Member, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, head, Inst. Epidemiol and Microbiol im. Gamaleya AMS USSR

SO: Sum 1186, 11 Jan 57.

TIMAKOV, V.D.; SKAVRONSKAYA, A.G.

Role of nucleic acids in heredity and variability of micro-organisms.
Vest. AMN SSSR 13 no. 4:12-27 '58. (XERA 11:4)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR. (for Timakov)
(MICROORGANISMS, eff. of drugs on
nucleic acids, on heredity & variability, review (Rus))
(NUCLEIC ACIDS, eff.
on hered. & variability of microorganisms, review (Rus))

SPIRIN, A.S.; BELOZERSKIY, A.N.; KUDLAY, D.G.; SKAVRONSKAYA, A.G.; MIFEREVA, V.G.

Changes in the composition of nucleic acids during the formation of saccharolytically inert forms of enteric bacteria [with summary in English]. Biokhimia 23 no.1:154-163 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha AN SSSR, Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo universiteta i Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N.F.Gamaleya AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(NUCLEIC ACIDS, metabolism,

Enterobacteriaceae, eff. of form. of saccharolytic inert strains (Rus)

(BACTERIA,

Enterobacteriaceae, eff. of form of saccharolytic inert strains on nucleic acid metab. (Rus)

SPIRIN, A.S., SKAVRONSKAYA, A.G., PRETEL'-MARTINES, A.

Nucleic acid content of Escherichia coli during the aging of the culture [with summary in English]. Mikrobiologiya 27 no.3:273-275
My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N. Bakha AN SSSR i Institut mikrobiologii i epidemiologii im. N.F. Gamaleya AMN SSSR.
(NUCLEIC ACIDS, metab.
E. Coli, eff. of aging of culture (Rus))
(ESCHERICHIC COLI, metab.
nucleic acids, eff. of aging of culture (Rus))

PETROVSKAYA, V.G.; SKAVRONSKAYA, A.G.

Conference on the "Variability of micro-organisms and bacteriophages." Vest. AMN SSSR 14 no.2:65-73 '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(MICRO-ORGANISMS)

KUDLAY, D.G.; SKAVRONSKAYA, A.G.

Assimilation of amino acids by alkaligenous bacteria obtained in experimental conditions. Zhur.mikrobiol.,epid.i immun. 30 no.12: 54-55 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(BACTERIA metab.)
(AMINO ACIDS metab.)

KUDLAY, D.G.; SKAVRONSKAYA, A.G.; SPIRIN, A.S.

Comparative study of the antigen structure of protein fractions
of bacteria of the intestinal group. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun.
31 no.1:50-55 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN
SSSR.

(SALMONELLA immunol.)
(SHIGELLA immunol.)

TIMAKOV, V.D.; SKAVRONSKAYA, A.G.

Current aspects of the problem of mutational variability in micro-
organisms. Vest. AMN SSSR 16 no.2:3-20 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN
SSSR.
(MICRO-ORGANISMS)

SKAVRONSKAYA, A.G.; POKROVSKIY, V.N.

Mutagenic action of 5-bromouracil on Salm. typhimurium. Vest. AMN SSSR
16 no.12:84-86 '61. (MIHA 15:2)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(SALMOIELLA TYPHIMURIUM) (URACIL)

TIMAKOV, V.D.; SKAVRONSKAYA, A.G.

Comparative study of protein fractions in complete antigens of
Enterobacteriaceae. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 32 no.3:3-9 Mr
'61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN
SSSR. (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (INTESTINES—MICROBIOLOGY)

SKAVRONSKAYA, A.G.

Serological analysis of protein fractions from dysenterial and
paratyphoid (Breslau) bacteria. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun.
32 no.10:72-77 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(SHIGELLA PARADYSENTERIAE) (SALMONELLA PARATYPHI)

SKAVRONSKAYA, A. G.

"Changes in Radiation Sensitivity of "Salmonella Typhimurium" under Influence
of 5-Bromouracil"

paper presented at the Symposium on Biological Effects of Ionizing Radiation
at the Molecular Level (IAEA), 2-6 July 1962. *Orno, Czech.*

SKAVRONSKAYA, A.G.

"The action of 5-bromouracil on a salmonella typhimurium."

Report submitted to the Intl. Congress for Microbiology
Montreal, Canada 19-25 Aug 1962

TIMAKOV, V.D.; GOL'DFARB, D.M.; SKAVRONSKAYA, A.G.

Resistance of micro-organisms as a genetic problem. Vest.AMН SSSР
17 no.4:70-76 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(MICROBIOLOGY) (NUCLEIC ACIDS) (GENETICS)

TIMAKOV, V.D.; GOL'DFARB, D.M.; FOMICHEV, Yu.K.; SKAVRONSKAYA, A.G.;
ZUYEV, V.A.

Antiphage and antibacterial activity of the antitumor
preparations dichloroethylamine and its derivatives. Vop.
virus no.6:650-662 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei
AMN SSSR, Moskva.

EWT(m)/BDS/ES(b)--AFFTC/ASD--RM/K

L 10778-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003936

S/0205/63/003/004/0582/0586

59
58

AUTHOR: Skavronskaya, A. G.; Fradkin, G. Ye.; Borisova, N. B.; Zamchuk, L. A.; Gol'dina, L. P.

TITLE: Influence of the intensity of synthesis of nucleic acids and albumin on the lethal and mutagenic effects of gamma radiation¹⁹

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 3, no. 4, 1963, 582-586

TOPIC TAGS: gamma radiation, nucleic acid, albumin, mutagenesis, synthetic process intensity, radiation, DNA, RNA

ABSTRACT: The influence of the intensity of synthesis of nucleic acids and albumin on the lethal and mutagenic effects of gamma radiation was examined by reproducing the process of mutability and varying the intensity of the synthetic processes. In this way the role of individual cell components in determining and changing the hereditary traits of microorganisms was examined. Experiments were conducted with *E. coli* B cultures in a glucose salt "minimal" medium, using a Co⁶⁰ gamma-ray source. Levomycin was used to vary the intensity of the synthetic processes in the cell. It was found that the lethal and mutagenic

Card 1/2

L 10778-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003936

effects of radiation increase under the action of gamma rays against a background of an almost complete block of albumin synthesis and of retarded nucleic acid synthesis. Irradiation of the culture under conditions of retarded albumin synthesis and negligibly stimulated DNA and RNA synthesis leads to some lessening of these effects. The presence of a correlative relationship between the intensity of DNA and RNA synthesis, on the one hand, and mutagenic and lethal action of gamma irradiation, on the other, confirms the genetic role of nucleic acids and attests to the dynamic character of the functioning of the cellular genetic structures. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. akad. N. F. Gamaleya
AMN SSSR, Moscow (Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, AMN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 17Jul62

DATE ACQ: 15Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 005

Card *mca/W*
2/2

SKAVRONSKAYA, A.G.

Changes in the genetic structure of cells under the effect of
5-bromouracil. Vest. AMN SSSR 18 no.1:51-62 '63.
(MIRA 17:7)
1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei
AMN SSSR.

TIMAKOV, V.D.; SKAVRONSKAYA, A.G.; BORISOVA, M.B.; ZAMCHUK, L.A.

Antigenic properties of deoxyribonucleic acid in *Salmonella typhimurium* No.70. *Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun.* 40 no.1: 5-13'63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

SKAVRONSKAYA, A.G.; BORISOVA, N.B.; GOL'DINA, L.R.

Effect of levomycetin on the intensity of protein and nucleic acid synthesis in Escherichia coli B. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 40 no.5:138-143 My '63

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

L 23469-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6014017

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/65/000/009/0003/0006

AUTHOR: Timakov, V. D.; Skavronskaya, A. G.; Pokrovskiy, V. N. -- Pokrovsky, V. N.

ORG: Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni Gamaleya, AMN SSSR

TITLE: Mechanism of the mutagenic action of 5-bromouracil

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 9, 1965, 3-6

TOPIC TAGS: DNA, RNA, streptomycin, biologic mutation, chromatography, brominated organic compound

ABSTRACT: The nucleotide composition of DNA from streptomycin - resistant mutants formed from an *S. typhimurium* No 70 culture under the action of 5-bromouracil was studied (cf. V. N. Pokrovskiy, Zhurnal Mikrobiologii, Epidemiologii i Immunobiologii Vol 41, No 1, 92, 1964; Vol 41, No 7, 51, 1964). Chromatographic separation indicated that the nucleotide composition of DNA of the mutants was the same as that of DNA of the initial culture: the same bases were present, while 5-bromouracil was absent. This indicated that the mutation mechanism involved changes in the structure of DNA rather than in composition. The changes in structure presumably consisted of replacement of one nucleotide pair by another due to faulty coupling of guanine with 5-bromouracil, as suggested by E. Fries [Fries]. The guanine-cytosine pair was then replaced by the adenine-thymine pair, or

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vice versa. It was shown in former work by Pokrovskiy that 5-bromouracil, in exerting its mutagenic activity, was included into the composition of DNA of bacterial cells of the initial culture undergoing mutation, but not into that of RNA of the cells. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [JPRS]

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